

REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT FLAMES UP IN CENTRAL POWERS

Strike Disorders Continue In Germany; Austria Racked By Internal Troubles

RANCHMAN PLANS
DIRECT SALES ON
FOODS FOR STOCK

C. H. Bellina Goes to Coast to Arrange, if Possible, for Service at Lower Prices—Says Move Necessary to Save Dairymen

Foreseeing that rising prices for stock feeds will drive dairymen, hog-ranchers and poultry-raisers to the wall all over the territory, C. H. Bellina, the ranchman, has gone to the coast on a flying business trip to organize, if possible, direct handling of such foods from wholesaler to consumer.

Bellina hopes to effect an arrangement with some large houses on the coast whereby it will not be necessary to handle stock feeds through commission men. He says he has no fight on local commission and feed men, but believes that it is absolutely necessary to buy feed direct from the coast in order to keep the price down.

He expects to be in San Francisco only a few days. His whole trip will probably take less than three weeks. If he is successful in making the arrangements, some sort of an organization will be formed locally for distribution of the feed.

One of his main purposes is to secure cattle feed at a price where dairymen of the Honolulu Dairymen's Association can afford to keep up the production of milk. He said before leaving that unless lower prices for cowfeed can be secured, half of the dairymen on Oahu will have to go out of business.

BANK GETS NEWS
ON BIG WAR LOAN

First details of the proposed United States government war loan to be made public here were received today by telegraph by the Bank of Hawaii from one of its mainland correspondents. The message says:

"War bonds not yet offered. Probable conditions as follows:

"Five billion long-time bonds, two billion one year notes, to be marketed from time to time by secretary of treasury. Rate three and half with privilege of conversion into any subsequent issue bearing higher rate. To be sold at par and no commissions allowed. We have circulated our customers offering to handle subscriptions without charge.

"Additional to above, treasury department now offering two hundred million three per cent. obligations, repayable definitely July first, with privilege of using same prior to that date in paying for government bonds or note subscriptions.

"If you are interested cable immediately definite subscription, as payment must be made New York Tuesday or Wednesday."

A. Lewis, Jr., of the Bank of Hawaii, explaining the message received by the bank today, which is from a western mainland bank that acts as the local concern's agent, says the report of probable conditions evidently comes from the mainland press. The Bank of Hawaii will take some of the bonds for itself and is ready to receive subscriptions for more from its patrons. He draws attention to the second part of the message, which indicates the government, through the inducement of a definite time of payment, wants considerable money at once.

Chinese Factions
In Street Fights

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

CHENG TU, China, April 23.—Fierce fighting took place today in the streets of this city between the troops of Sze Chuen and Yunnan provinces. The fighting is the climax of friction between the two parties which has increased since the Yunnanese forces entered Cheng Tu last April.

GERMAN COUNTERS
BEATEN BY FRENCH

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 23.—The French line east of the Somme river and in the region of the Oise and as far east as the Champagne front, where the recent offensive drove the Germans back a series of counterattacks by the troops under the command of von Hindenburg. They attacked in masses, only to be beaten off by the superior French artillery and machine gun fire.

Stocks Today
Shade FirmerNEW YORK STOCK
MARKET TODAY

	Today	Saturday
Alaska Gold	75 1/2	75 1/2
American Smelter	98 1/2	98 1/2
American Sugar Rfg.	110 1/2	111
American Tel. & Tel.	124	123 1/2
Anacosta Copper	75 1/2	76
Atchafalpa	102	102
Baldwin Loco.	52 1/2	52
Baltimore & Ohio	76 1/2	76 1/2
Eathlehem Steel	at.	at.
Calif. Petroleum	117 1/2	115 1/2
Canadian Pacific	160 1/2	161 1/2
C. & M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	80 1/2	80
Colo. Fuel & Iron	46 1/2	46 1/2
Cruible Steel	80 1/2	80
Erie Common	27	27 1/2
General Electric	162 1/2	161 1/2
General Motors, New	102 1/2	101 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	109 1/2	109 1/2
Inter. Harv., N. J.	42 1/2	42 1/2
Kennecott Copper	65 1/2	65 1/2
Lahigh R. R.	93 1/2	93 1/2
New York Central	53	53
Pennsylvania	28 1/2	28 1/2
Ray Connel	93 1/2	93 1/2
Reading Common	92 1/2	94
Southern Pacific	85	84 1/2
Studebaker	208	209
Texaco Oil	112 1/2	112 1/2
Union Pacific	110 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. Steel	109 1/2	110 1/2
Utah	48 1/2	48 1/2
Westinghouse	232	231
May Wheat	2.32	2.31

*Bid. *Ex-dividend. Unquoted.
Bathlehem Steel—no movement Glass
A and C Glass & stock.

BRITISH COME TO
WAR CONFERENCE

Commission Lands Secretly at Halifax and Hurries to Washington

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Headed by Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs, the British commission to the United States reached Washington last night, carefully guarded.

Mr. Balfour and his associates on the commission were given a hearty welcome by the people, but the official reception was simple. Thousands of British and French flags appeared as though by magic everywhere, and the regular dealers in flags and bunting found their stocks running low long before the unprecedented demand ceased.

From the Union Station the commissioners were driven out Massachusetts avenue past the French embassy, where M. Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, and his staff stood on the portico of the building and gave a formal salute which was formally returned by the members of the commission. The commissioners were surrounded by a troop of United States cavalry.

Mr. Balfour was tired out by the strain of the trip and retired immediately after greeting Secretary Lansing, who welcomed the British officials in the name of the president of the United States.

It was announced after the Balfour party was safe in its quarters here, that they had sailed from Great Britain April 11 on board a fast British cruiser, and that the voyage was uneventful until the party reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, where it disembarked last Friday.

It was announced that the preliminary steps for the conferences will be held today, as soon as the head of the British commission has rested.

In addition to the foreign minister, the British commission includes Adm. Sir John Jellicoe, a fast British Gen. Bridges of the army, and the governor of the Bank of England, attended by a numerous staff.

The French commission, headed by former premier and now minister of justice, Viviani, is also expected to arrive in a day or two.

The British minister, in an interview, expressed the appreciation that had been entertained throughout all the Allied nations of the help afforded by the United States as a neutral in the charitable work which she had made possible in Europe and which her citizens had carried on.

As for the attitude of the United States now, as an Allied power, there is deep gratification felt throughout Great Britain, he said. Of the friendly sympathy of the United States there had never been any doubt in informed circles and now that America has entered the war, to make common cause with England in a fight for the upholding of international law and

HARBOR BOARD IS
NOW WORKING ON
NEW PORT RULES

After Public Hearing Where All Shippers Agreed on Need, Action is Begun

For two hours this morning the board of harbor commissioners listened to suggestions from representatives of all shipping firms in Honolulu for the more adequate protection by day and night of this port's vessels, piers and wharves. The general opinion of all speakers was that they are willing to abide by the government in its control of shipping and that public convenience should be subordinated to territorial and national welfare for the duration of the war.

Following the close of the conference, at 11:35 this morning the board adjourned. It reconvened five minutes later and went to work making additional wartime regulations containing in spirit the suggestions of the shipping firms. At 12:20 this afternoon it adjourned again, to meet a third time at 4:30 this afternoon to conclude drafting the new rules. They will then be taken to Hawaiian Department headquarters and Pearl Harbor, for Gen. Strong and Capt. Clark to look over and see if they conflict in any way with the army and navy measures put into effect since war was declared.

Proposed Changes Numerous

When the board took adjournment at 12:20 this afternoon it had drafted in tentative form the following additional rules and regulations for the

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ANTHRAX BATTLE
IS BEING WAGED

Enough Cattle Dead to Feed Islands a Month; Norgaard Handles Situation

To arrange for all details in the fight to stamp out anthrax which has killed already more than enough cattle on Kauai to supply the islands with meat for a month, the board of commissioners of agriculture and forestry met this morning with Charles A. Rice, representative of the Planters' Association, and chamber of commerce of Kauai.

The board went carefully into the report of Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, and it was decided that either Dr. Norgaard or some competent person should be kept on Kauai until the disease is absolutely eradicated. At present the disease is confined to Hanalei and it is the intention of the board to keep it confined to that district.

The board also went into the question as to how the disease started and from the reports so far received it appears that it must have come either from the bone meal which is fed the cattle or from grass seed. In regard to the latter theory Rice told the board that the rice seed, in the paddock where the cattle are dying, was sown by a Japanese woman, who shortly afterwards died of what was thought to be anthrax. Rice also said that fat cattle and not thin ones are affected. At present, he said, the cattle are only dying in three paddocks on the ranch. The board voted to have each veterinarian of the various counties visit Kauai and study the disease in order that they may recognize it if it should occur at any other place.

Kauai is now under strict quarantine and particularly the Hanalei district where every approach is being closely guarded.

A letter from Dr. Norgaard, read at the meeting is, in part, as follows:

"Princeton Plantation Company, Hanalei, Kauai, T. H., Saturday, 1917.

"C. S. Judd, Esq., Executive Officer, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H.

"Dear Mr. Judd: I believe I now have things well in hand. Hired 19 men who began burning carcasses this

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the sacredness of treaties, only unbounded satisfaction is felt among the Allies.

Will Astonish World

The British statesman expressed his conviction that the United States would make efforts in the war that would astonish the world.

"The object of the British commission," he said, "is to make cooperation as easy and as effective as possible among those powers who are striving to bring about a lasting peace for the world in the only way that is possible, and that is in carrying the war through to a successful finish."

"FARM TO TABLE"
IDEA TO RECEIVE
THOROUGH TRIAL

New Postmaster Will Seek to Aid Food Shortage By the Parcel Post Plan

In line with the present campaign to increase the production of food stuffs in the territory and make the islands as independent as possible of assistance from the mainland, Postmaster D. H. MacAdam announced today that he is having a count taken of all shipments of foodstuffs being made by parcel post to Honolulu from various postoffices in the territory.

"I am having this count of food shipments by parcel post made for my benefit," said the postmaster this morning, "to see whether it would be possible to work out here a plan of 'farm to table' service such as has been done successfully by the parcel post on the mainland.

Works Well Elsewhere

"While it is too early for me to attempt to predict the scale on which this service can be developed in Hawaii, nevertheless in view of the present drought of creation and distribution of food supplies in the islands, it is a question well worth while to see what can be done here along this line."

Postmaster MacAdam while in Washington, before receiving his appointment as postmaster of Honolulu, was in charge of promotion work done by the parcel post division of the post office department, in encouraging ranchers to ship their products by parcel post direct to the consumer.

"As promotion chief of the 'farm to table' service I was able to have the movement taken up successfully and on a large scale in Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago and other large cities of the mainland," said Postmaster MacAdam today. "Farmers ship general food products from their farms to their customers in the city, soliciting orders by mail.

Conditions Are Different Here

"In this territory conditions are widely different from those which obtain on the mainland, as climatic conditions vary so widely from those in the States. I doubt whether fish, butter and other perishable products could stand shipment by parcel post in the islands, but I am sure there are various products which might be shipped in this way. I have found that eggs are passing through the Honolulu postoffice right now, although not in any great number. My count will show me how much the parcel post is being used in the territory for food shipments."

The postmaster says that inventors in the States are now working to develop a practical shipping case based on the thermal container plan to keep perishable products in a state of cold storage while in shipment, preserving them until they reach their destination. Whether this can be made a commercial possibility is not yet determined.

PAID PUBLICITY
FOR WAR LOANS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Secretary MacAdoo, head of the treasury department, has definitely decided upon a scheme for advertising campaign to be made before the greatest number of people in the country the bonds which the government intends to issue to meet the need for funds to carry on the war. He wishes to dispose of the five billion dollar issue as quickly as possible.

It was announced yesterday that the secretary has already received assurances from all quarters of assistance in his plan for an advertising campaign. It is likely that more than 150,000 different places will be used as stations for the sale of the bonds which most likely will be placed upon the market about June 1.

Punahou Play For
War Relief Fund

For the benefit of the Allied war relief fund, the Punahou Dramatic Club will tonight repeat the Civil War play, "Barbara Frietsch," which scored such a success on Friday night. The pupils themselves voted to give the play again for the war relief benefit. It will be produced in Bishop Hall, Punahou, at 8:15. Tickets, 50 cents each, on sale at door. No reserved seats.

'Iron Ring'
Is Ending
Kaiserism

French and British on West, British and Russians in Mesopotamia are Delivering Crushing Blows

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

LONDON, Eng., April 23.—The armies of the British and French are making for another tremendous France. Huge supplies of munitions and hundreds of thousands of troops are concentrating at supposedly vulnerable points opposite the German front, ready to be combined into the same crushing offensive that smashed the teuton lines along the Aisne, at Soissons and in Champagne.

It is believed that Gen. Haig, the British commander, will make another effort to smash through to Cambrai and Douai.

While interest is turned toward the west front, military experts are watching with keen expectancy the progress of the Allies' operations against the Turks in Mesopotamia, where the British and Russians have been carrying on a concerted campaign since the British conquered Baghdad and joined the Shavs further along the Tigris river.

Lord Curzon, speaking of the possibilities in this arena, said today: "Keep your eyes on Mesopotamia. It is believed that this is a prediction of an overwhelming blow by the British and Russians against the shattered forces of the Sultan."

The main Turkish forces are now surrounded by the Allies, and the only road left open is a retreat across an almost impassable desert.

'ULTIMATUM' OF
SENATE IS NEVER
SENT GOVERNOR

Message Relative to Appointments and Confirmations is Not Delivered

Governor Pinkham has never received the "ultimatum" of the territorial senate in the matter of the confirmation of Bertram G. Rivenburgh and other appointments.

This fact, learned by the Star-Bulletin, was confirmed today by President Charles F. Chillingworth of the senate, though Chillingworth refused to explain the switch in proceedings, declaring it was an executive session matter and one on which he had no power to speak.

In view of the action taken on Friday when the clerk in open meeting was ordered to notify the governor of the sense of the senate in appointment and confirmation matters, and in view of subsequent action in executive session to withhold the note, the exact wording of the clerk's minutes for that memorable Friday is interesting.

Minutes Tell of Procedure

"Senator Castle moved that action on the nominations by the governor be deferred until Saturday, April 21, 1917, and that the clerk be instructed to communicate to the governor the sense of the senate that no action would be taken on the same until such time as the senate had before it nominations for all vacancies. This motion was seconded by Senator Kamaoha.

"Senator Pacheco moved that that part of the motion referring to sending a communication to the governor be tabled. This motion was seconded by Senator Makaka, and upon being put to a vote lost.

"The motion as made by Senator Castle was thereupon put and carried. The clerk was thereupon instructed to furnish each of the senators a copy of the nominations made by the governor."

Think Trouble Nears End

The attempt on Saturday to confirm Rivenburgh as prophesied in the Star-Bulletin on that date was frustrated. At the close of an executive session it was evident that Rivenburgh was still unconfirmed. His name had gone over for the eleventh time.

Among the senators who began work this afternoon on the calendar of the fifty-second day there were a goodly number who felt confident Rivenburgh's confirmation would succeed in passing and thus end the present squabble.

It is also confidently expected that J. H. Fisher, at present serving an unexpired term, will be renamed by the governor as territorial auditor.

Lynn school teachers are to take a hurried course in gardening.

HIS THRONE SHAKY AS
WAR INJURES PEOPLE

King Gustaf of Sweden, whose subjects are openly demanding a republic.

The Associated Press shortly before noon today sent the Star-Bulletin the following summary of news from the Central Empires: "A pall of silence has fallen over the Central Empires, accentuating the reports of grave internal troubles.

"Despite assertions in the German press that the Berlin strike, involving 300,000 people, is over, there is evidence that the agitation is continuing. The Tageblatt admits that members of two munition unions have refused to return to their plants.

"Following reports that Count Tisza, premier of Hungary and the foremost exponent of the policies of the Dual Monarchy, has resigned, all information of conditions at Vienna and Budapest ceased. No more telegraphic reports are allowed to come out.

"The Socialists and radicals of both empires have been drawn closer by recent events, and inflammatory language is being used with an impunity inconceivable in the earlier days of the war."

Terms Of Military
Bill In Debate Now
By House and Senate

The so-called "conscription bill" being debated by congress has the full sanction of the war department, it is stated. In fact, it was launched on its way by Secretary Baker who, on April 5, submitted it to Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military affairs committee.

The bill is to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States for the existing emergency of war with Germany.

The bill provides for the raising of the army to full war strength, the drafting of the national guard into federal service and the raising of 1,000,000 additional men by selective drafting. Under the terms of the bill, it is estimated that authority is granted to the president to raise and maintain an army of 1,727,846 men including regulars, national guardsmen and those to be drafted in approximation of the use or the principle of the universal military service. This force would be made up about as follows:

Regular army, including five increments of increase, provided for by the national defense act of June 3, 1916, when raised to full war strength—287,846 men.

National guard when raised to full war strength, making a force of 440,000 men.

Additional force of men to be chosen by selective drafting—500,000 men.

Second additional force of men to be chosen by selective drafting—500,000 men. Total, 1,727,846 men.

Provision for Exemptions

Drafts of men are to be made according to States and their population, and all men bound by religion or established creeds which oppose military service as a creed are to be exempted by the president. Men with dependents whom the president believes are needed at home may also be exempted.

All members of the national guard and also those drafted from ordinary civil life are to serve for the duration of the emergency or until sooner discharged by the president.

To provide for the necessary off-

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TURKS DRIVEN BACK

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

LONDON, Eng., April 23.—The British opened an attack today on a wide front along the Scarpe river. They have completed the conquest of the village of Trescault, and gained the greater part of the Havincourt woods.

The Turks in Mesopotamia have evacuated Iktabat, on the right bank of the Tigris, ten miles below Samarra. They are now being attacked.

BRITISH GO FORWARD

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 23.—In a new offensive movement on the west front, the British today captured the town of Gavelle, the last part of the defenses of the Hindenburg line north of Scarpe, taking also the village of Ghesnappe. More than 1600 Germans were taken prisoners.

UPRISING IN
SWEDEN OVER
FOOD SHORTAGE

Shouts for Republic and for Revolution Go Up From the Massed Thongs in Stockholm; Socialists and Radicals Lead Way

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WORKERS RISE UP IN
SWEDEN, UNREBUKED,
THEY TALK REVOLUTION

The Associated Press today sums up developments in Sweden as follows:

"Revolutionary spirit flaming high today caused a sensational demonstration in Sweden. The food situation was the cause of an uprising in Stockholm, when a multitude of workers tried to force their way into the halls of the Swedish parliament.

"Shouts of 'Republic! Let us have a republic!' went up unrebutted. More sensational still is the fact that the ominous word 'revolution' was freely used, giving another aspect to the serious affair.

"The royal castle is under guard and more serious outbreaks are predicted on May 1."

CONGRESS TAKING
UP CONSCRIPTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The debate upon the army bill begins in both houses today. The measure is to be given full right of way over all other measures until it has been passed. Such at least was the program of the administration leaders in both the house and the senate last night.

It is believed here that the senate will certainly pass the bill as it stands, drawn by the general staff and approved by the president. Certain minor changes may be made in the upper house but it is thought that the bill will retain all of the salient features when it leaves the senate. The house action is more in doubt, but it is confidently expected that it will come up for a vote not later than Wednesday, and administration officials are optimistic that the main feature, the so-called selective draft, will remain intact.

China More Bitter
Against Germany

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

PEKING, China, April 23.—The war sentiment in China is increasing. The Chinese are incensed at the action of Germany in detaining the Chinese minister to Berlin pending the arrival of von Hintz, the German minister at Peking.

The Chinese military governors will meet on Wednesday. It is believed they will declare an independent war on Germany.